

ABSTRACT

Evaluation of Presence of Candida in Complete Denture Wearer in Tissue and Denture Surfaces Using Smear Method (Ardebil 1392)

Background:

Candidiasis is the most common fungal infection in the human oral cavity. *Candida albicans* is an opportunistic fungi and also is a normal flora in the oral cavity which can be seen in about 60% in healthy matured people and up to 45-60% in healthy children. Different types of *Candida* are able to cause infection but 85% of candidal infection in the oral cavity is due to *Candida albicans*; and other species with less frequency could cause infection. By knowing the frequency of presence of *Candida* in old people in Ardabil and trying to control the condition by training the patients or using therapeutic agents if required, could prevent many problems caused by fungal diseases.

AIM: The most important way to maintain the oral tissue health is sufficient cleaning of dentures. This goal can also force the dentists to know about various antimicrobial agents and different ways to control maintenance of the dental prosthesis hygiene. The main purpose of this study is determining the amount of *Candida* species as infectious fungal agents present in oral cavity and dentures. Also with analyzing the results to recognize the patients hygiene maintenance and using these results in social infection control program to prevent the breakout of fungal opportunistic infection specially in old people.

Material and Methods:

100 complete denture wearers resident in Ardabil are chosen and after filling the questionnaires and recording the address and phone numbers, samples are collected two times in two months interval and spreaded on slide using direct smear method and stained by Giemsa stain and studied under light microscope and results are analyzed by SPSS software.

Results

Out of 100 people, 53 of them with different frequency of owning Candida were observed and there is a direct relationship between cigarette consumption, also period, number of cigarette consumption, hygiene and presence of Candia in the oral cavity.

Conclusion:

Maintaining the oral cavity hygiene and educate the patients to reduce the smoking habit can reduce the risk of presence the Candida species and reduce denture stomatitis in old people.

Key Words:

Direct smear, complete denture, Candida